

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1900.

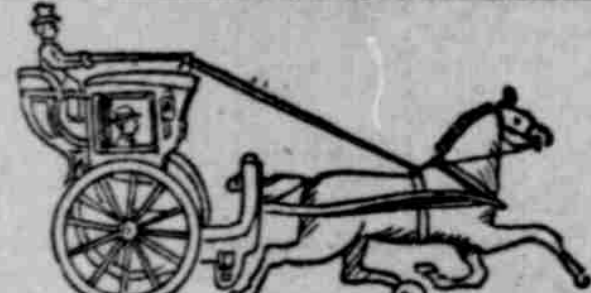
PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Star Store's Week of Xmas Bargains

Bring the children in to see Santa Claus. Open evenings till 9 o'clock.



Visit the Big Toy Basement



Don't fail to visit the Candy Department in Basement.



Hundreds of Iron Toys of all descriptions—we have the kind that are expected to do something, and they will not disappoint you.

DOLL CABS AND GO-CARTS—Sale of 300 samples from the Pell Manufacturing Company, of this city. Prices are cut in half. They range from \$2.50 down to 10c.

AIR GUNS—Regular \$1.00 kind, 79c.

ROLLER SKATES—Any size, 49c.

ICE SKATES—All sizes, 49c.

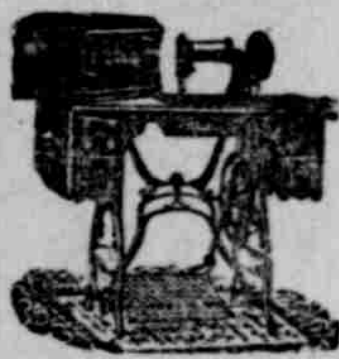
SLEDS—From \$1.25 down to 25c.

BLACKBOARDS—We have every kind made, from the improved Chautauque down to the easel blackboard; 10c. Prices vary from \$1.50 down to 10c.

CHILDREN'S DESKS—Twenty-five different patterns; prices range from 69c down to 10c.

Big Xmas sale of Silverware, Cut Glass, Brice-a-Brad, Pictures, Jardinières, Clocks, and Carpet Sweepers.

Christmas Sale of Sewing Machines



We place on sale for the holidays three of our leading grades of sewing machines at prices that will appeal to everybody. Every machine comes complete, with a full set of attachments, and every machine guaranteed for ten years.

Our Imperial, made of oak, highly polished, agent's price \$20.00, Xmas special \$10.50.

New Royal, the height of perfection, equal to \$30.00 machines, Xmas special \$16.50.

Drop-head Defiance, extra-high arm, agent's price \$35.00, Xmas special \$18.50.

Sale of Rocking Horses and Shoo Flies. Fancy painted and ornamented; prices range in easy stages from \$5.00 down to 49c.

Big sale and big line of Wagons. Iron wagons from \$2.00 down to 75c; wood wagons from \$5.00 down to 10c.



Thousands of Dolls of All Kinds



KID BODY DOLLS—Blondes and brunettes, with and without closing eyes, from \$2.00 down to 25c.

DRESSED DOLLS—The finest imported to this country, prices from \$5.00 down to 5c.

SALE OF TOY SETS OF DISHES—We have them plain and decorated, all size sets; prices range from \$1.75 down to 25c.

Don't forget the Candy sale in the big new basement.

UNCLE SAM'S INSPECTORS

THE WORK DONE BY THE BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

A Number of Inspectors Are Employed at the Packing Houses in This City.

There is no department connected with the government from which the public derives a greater benefit, and which it knows less about, than that of the meat inspector, or as it is designated by the officials, the Bureau of Animal Industry. This department inspects so closely all cattle, hogs and sheep that are to be slaughtered, and the packing houses are under such strict supervision, that it is impossible for meat to leave them even tainted with disease or germs. Everything about these houses is cleaned and kept in perfect order, and no beef or pork is allowed to go out for public consumption that shows the least signs of an animal's having been sick or wounded.

The Bureau of Animal Industry is, in comparison with the other governmental departments, of recent origin, being authorized by the act of Congress of March 3, 1891, which provided an inspection of live cattle and hogs and their carcasses to be used for interstate commerce and other purposes. This bureau, however, is a branch of the Agricultural Department, and all business is transacted with that chief. Since the first law concerning it went into effect there have been amendments made as new obstacles presented themselves to the officials.

THE LOCAL OFFICE.

The local office was opened in October of the year following the passage of the law, and was run upon a plan similar to the one followed now, but as the business increased the force of employees was enlarged from year to year, until now it consists of twelve veterinary inspectors, four stock examiners, seven taggers and three clerks. And in addition to these there are nearly twenty girls employed as assistant microscopists whenever their services are needed for special examinations of pork which is to be exported to European countries. This force is under the direction of Dr. Niles C. Sorenson, chief inspector, making in all a total of forty-seven people, including the chief of the department, to carry on the work of inspecting meat.

Regular government inspections are made of all animals killed for slaughtering at the packing houses in the city. Of course this work here is not as extensive as at Chicago or even Kansas City, yet there are local packers who will rank with Armour or Swift, of Chicago, for the products which are sent to Europe.

It is the duty of all managers of packing houses to inform the meat inspector who is in charge of that station the day before they slaughter. And he must state the time at which they are to commence and conclude the killing, and no animals are allowed to be slaughtered outside of these hours unless the inspector is notified. An ante-mortem examination is made at the stockyards of animals intended for slaughtering, and any that are found to be diseased or unfit for food are designated by placing a metal tag in the ear bearing the mark, "U. S. Condemned," and they are at once removed by the owner to separate pens. The rules regarding the condemning of cattle, hogs and sheep are so rigid, and cover every part so completely, that it would be impossible for the owner to slip diseased animals into the slaughter houses or for the packers to send this kind of meat to the market.

INSPECTION OF PORK.

In regard to pork which is to be exported, some countries require a microscopic examination of all parts for the purpose of ascertaining whether the symptoms of trichinae are visible or not. These countries are Germany, France, Denmark, Austria and Spain. Italy used to require these examinations, but recently gave it up. Switzerland will not receive pork which has been cured in borax. Of all these Germany is the strictest in her requirements and has lately passed a law prohibiting the importing of sausage and canned meats into the empire. Dr. Sorenson, who has recently returned from Germany, says that while this does not hurt the American packers to any great extent it does a great deal of damage to those in the smaller countries surrounding Germany and who depend on her for the disposal of their products.

When a hog is slaughtered for foreign markets a sample of three muscles is taken by the inspector and put in a tin box, which is marked with a number similar to that on the carcass, for all carcasses are numbered as they are inspected. These samples are examined with a microscope, and if any trace of trichinae is found the carcass is immediately condemned and tanked for destruction, or it may be rendered into edible lard at a temperature of not less than 150 degrees Fahrenheit, or into cooked products. If the temperature is raised to the boiling point a sufficient time to thoroughly cook the interior pieces. That is, the condemned carcass or parts which are to be destroyed are put in what is known as the offal tank, which is sealed with lead tags that the government furnishes, and then a sufficient amount of steam is turned into the tank to destroy the germs. If, however, only certain parts of a carcass are diseased and this does not affect the whole of it, this part may be cut out and destroyed, while the rest of the meat may pass.

SOUTHERN CATTLE.

The same restriction still prevails in regard to Southern cattle which has been in vogue for a number of years, and that is when shipped North they are to be kept to themselves and not allowed to mingle with other cattle, and all cars and pens which have been occupied by them must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before they can be used again.

In addition to this work of inspecting meat all export horses shipped from here must pass an examination to show that they are free from contagious diseases. This system is a new departure, having gone into effect this year. The ships which these animals are transported in are arranged according to regulations fixed by the government, and if they are obeyed no horse will suffer while on the voyage.

After everything has passed the government inspection it is tagged. The horses are marked with a lead seal and paper tag woven in their manes, while all packed stuffs are stamped on the package or keg like those in the Internal Revenue Department. These packages are marked with different colored stamps showing to what class of meat they belong and on pork the stamps show whether it has passed the microscopic examination or not.

Every inspector is required to make a

detailed report to Washington of all animals passed and condemned, name of the owner or packers and to what destination they are sent. Inspectors must confer with the municipal authorities and co-operate with them in preventing the entry of condemned animals or the sale of diseased meat on the market. They are also held responsible to a certain extent for the condition of all packing houses in their jurisdiction, and must see that these are free from everything that would tend to make the meat unwholesome or unfit for food.

AUTHOR OF "THE HOOSIERS."

Meredith Nicholson, Who Is to Be Counted Among the Best of Them.

One thing that makes Meredith Nicholson's entertaining book, "The Hoosiers," incomplete is that the chapter summing up the work of Indiana authors does not contain a mention of himself or his production. His modesty has, of course, prevented the inclusion of his own name, but another writer, in preparing a catalogue of the State's literary men, would have given him a place high on the list, even before the publication of this latest book. Mr. Nicholson is a native of Indiana, having been born in Crawfordsville in 1865. The most of his life has been spent in Indianapolis, however. He became a newspaper reporter when quite young, his first service having been with the Sentinel.

Later he was a member of the Evening News staff, and continued with that paper for several years, developing while there, in spite of the leveling tendency of newspaper routine work, a marked literary and poetic talent. Much of his best work was contributed to other papers and periodicals, the Journal having published many of his poems. His name has appeared frequently as a contributor of prose and verse to the Century, Harpers, the New England, East and West, and other high-class magazines. Some years ago he published a small collection of poems entitled "Short Flights"—a volume of which he is disposed to speak rather lightly, but which, nevertheless, contains much creditable verse, and none which he need wish to disown. Those of his friends who were familiar with his newspaper work knew that he was developing a fine critical quality, and felt that no one better could have been chosen to write the Indiana book in Professor Woodberry's series dealing with American literature.

Later he has not only fulfilled their highest expectations, "The Hoosiers" is a review of which appeared in the Sunday Journal of two weeks ago—being not only a history of the development of Indiana letters, but so keenly critical a study of facts and conditions as to make it of distinct and unusual literary value. Mr. Nicholson, a year or two since, abandoned newspaper life and engaged in business in Denver, Col., where he now lives, but the production of this volume shows that he has no intention of deserting the writing fraternity, but has come back to the work after a brief intermission with a rippling talent, with all the zeal of vigorous youth. Mr. Nicholson is still a young man, and "The Hoosiers" is a book to arouse expectations of other and even better things in the future.

A recent issue of the Denver News offers, as a preliminary to a review of his book, this glimpse of Mr. Nicholson's personality: "Before touching 'The Hoosiers' it will be interesting to know a little of the man, the author, as it does not happen every day that one of its clever business men turns his leisure into books of a quality which will have a charm that can be read and reread."

Mr. Nicholson says the best thing about him is his wife and his children. He is rather shy, as all people with a keen sense of humor are, of saying too much of himself. Of the charming personality of his wife there is no doubt, and she has a keen literary sense which makes her an ideal wife for a literary man. Of the babies, they were introduced into the household taken on faith, which is not so hard after meeting the parents.

Mr. Nicholson came to Denver about three years ago, shortly after his marriage to Miss Kountz, a niece of Charles B. Kountz, of this city. He was born in 1868 and was educated in the public schools of Indianapolis.

"Mr. Nicholson is a newspaper man, one of the best type of journalists. He has the literary instinct with the ability to express his thoughts in clear, terse and polished English, which he loves with the appreciation of the true literateur. He has spent a large portion of his life among men whose tastes are largely similar to his own, and he is affiliated by instinct with active intellects."

"With the charm of his culture there goes naturally the American insight into men and things. Here comes in his business ability. He is rather above the middle height and is broad-shouldered, but not rugged. His face is pale and below a broad, intellectual forehead he looks at you with a shrewd pair of rather small, gray eyes, which have the faculty of being inscrutable if he wills it that way. He could be as cool as gray."

"You needn't mention it, if you don't mind, anything about my verses," Mr. Nicholson said the other day "for it might spoil my business reputation if it were known."

"But running the risk of such a calamity, here are some verses from Harper's Magazine which have the quality of the title:

"It is a presence sweet and rare,
A smile that could be stolen by art,
Yet oft possessed, all unaware,
By folk of simple mind and heart.
And he that has it cannot pass
The secret on with gold or name;
It vanishes like dew on grass,
Or like the breeze that blows and goes."
In books that man but little seeks,
In happy rhyme of dearest song,
The subject of all mystic things,
'Tis strange indeed that it should be,
When worn by poets, beggars, kings,
Twin sister of simplicity,
And you that seek it never tell:
And you that have it never tell:
And you that have it never tell:
And you that have it never tell:
Can only startle and dispel."

A Surprising Question.
New York Press.
We have among us a fashionable young man who has learned the lesson of individualism from Li Hung Chang, though he asks only one question while Earl Li asks many. Having the entire of many clubs, he meets many swell folk, and as his manners are agreeable it is never difficult for him to find a way to pop this question. On being introduced to a banker he will pass the compliments of the season, then suddenly inquire: "What is your object in life; what are you doing with your talents?" It has almost the effect of a blow on the head with a stick. Men, taken unawares, are stunned and staggered. Many have tried to laugh it off; none has answered it. It is hardly necessary to say that the young man seldom gets a second chance at a victim. But he cares not; he is performing a duty.

Mine and Thine.
Minneapolis Tribune.
A Council Bluffs father is said to have shot an Omaha friend who invited him out for a talk with two young women, who turned out to be the daughters of the former, of which fact, however, the friend was ignorant. The indignation of the father in question seems to be wholly out of place, and of the two men he is less entitled to sympathy over the shocking denouement. He was perfectly willing to join in an affair which might result in the downfall of some other father's daughters, and it looks like just retribution for him to have made the discovery he did.

LEGENDS OF PARADISE

WHAT EARLY WRITERS HAVE TO SAY OF THE LAND OF THE BLEST.

Belief that an Earthly Place of Felicity Existed Slow to Die—Curious Stories Concerning It.

Mankind has never quite given up the hope that not only is there a land of felicity beyond the wintry skies of earth, but also that there may be a terrestrial Paradise in some far-away corner of the lower world. The Book of Genesis, with its anthropomorphic description of the Garden of Eden, has suggested this thought; the old Jewish rabbis developed it; the early Christian imagination seized eagerly upon it; whilst Mohammedanism and all the brood of Christian heresies, ancient and even modern, have evolved endless legends regarding it.

Not only does a certain pathos surround this Paradise literature, as befitting the memory of human aspirations and dreams that have faded beneath the advancing light of science, but this very idea has had no small part in bringing in the modern era. It was largely the belief in this and its kindred dreams of Eldorado and the fountain of perpetual youth that sent forth the early navigators and explorers, whose line culminated in Columbus. Even yet the idea of the terrestrial Paradise has not lost its vitality, for what but this, in a somewhat more prosaic form, inspires modern socialists, who dream of their earthly land of unlimited cakes and ale, where each Jack shall always get his Jill, and everybody shall be rich, happy and contented?

The old Jewish rabbis speculated much on the subject of Paradise. They said that there was a superior one, which seems to have been the final abode of the souls of just men, and a lower one which was identical with the terrestrial Garden of Eden. The two corresponded in nearly every particular, and amid the wealth of legends that concerns both, it is sometimes hard to distinguish those that refer alone to the lower Paradise, of which principally I wish to speak. The Jewish notions about this are the fountain-head of all subsequent legends on the subject.

RABBINICAL LORE.

It was, according to the rabbis, one of the seven things created before the world, whose formation it antedated by just 1205 years. A less widely accepted tradition, however, says that it was made on the third day of creation. It was said to be sixty times as great as the earth in extent, although this idea was utterly inconsistent with that which included it as a part of the earth and placed it in the very center thereof. It had three gates, of which one was at Beth Shean, in Israel, and these are variously described in extravagant terms as adorned with silver, gold and precious stones. Before these gates the dew will rise to life the angels, whose faces shine as the firmament, and just within the principal one sat Adam, surrounded by a multitude of the righteous.

In this place without labor or anxiety the righteous dwelt. On their first arrival the angels, stripping off their earthly garments, put on them robes made of the clouds of glory. The dew which was given to the righteous was not a dew of moisture, but of life, whose faces shine as the firmament, and just within the principal one sat Adam, surrounded by a multitude of the righteous. There is also a great pool filled with the dew of the highest heaven. The falling of this dew will raise to life the dust of the dead on the resurrection day, and drinking it the souls in paradise are nourished and kept in perpetual happiness. They also eat of the celestial honey and drink of a wine made at the creation of the world. There are rivers of wine, of oil and balsam. The blessed dwell in houses built of precious stones, recline on silken beds and each has sixty ministering angels to serve him.

There is no night there, but the day is divided into three watches. In one of which the dwellers become as little children and rejoice with the joy of such; in another they become as youths, and in the last as old men, in each case drinking to the full of the happiness which those ages permit.

GRADATION OF GLORIES.

Paradise is divided into seven houses or dwellings; each is twelve times ten thousand miles long and equally broad. It would be tedious to tell of the occupants and peculiar glories of each, and I will only speak of the fifth house, where dwells the promised Messiah. This is the most magnificent apartment of all, and the Messiah sits with his head supported upon the bosom of Elijah, who continually comforts him, and says: "Be patient, for the end is near when thou shalt ransom Israel." And on each Sabbath, festival, and second and fifth day of the week there come Abraham with all the patriarchs, with David, Solomon and all the kings of Israel, who weep for the Messiah, and say: "Blest upon thy Creator, for the end is near." Also there come Korah, Dathan and Abiram, with all their company, who ask Messiah how soon He will raise them from the dead out of the abyss.

According to the most of the Rabbins, nine persons came alive to Paradise. These were Enoch, Elijah, Messiah and six others, of whom more extended mention may be interesting. Elisha was admitted because he was the trusted servant of Abraham; Ebed Melech, the Ethiopian, because he drew Jeremiah out of the pit; Jabez, because he was the servant of Rabbi Jehuda the prince; Serach, the daughter of Asher, because she told Jacob that Joseph was yet alive, and Bilhah, the daughter of Pharaoh, because she reared Moses. Hiram, King of Tyre, was allowed to enter because he helped to build the temple, and was at first a God-fearing man. But after he had been there a thousand years he was lifted up with pride, and said: "am a god." Therefore, he was cast down to hell.

But according to other rabbins, many more were admitted to Paradise without seeing death. These included Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Moses, Aaron, Miriam, Methuselah and the three sons of Korah. Above all, the famous Rabbi Jehoscha Ben Levi, to whom a large number of these revelations concerning Paradise are referred. This man was greatly beloved by the Angel of Death, of whom he asked that he might be permitted to see Paradise while yet alive. The angel gladly assented, and told the rabbi to come with him. But the cunning Jehoscha said, "I fear lest thou mightest kill me with thy sword on the way, because thou lovest

Xmas Sale Carpets, Rugs, Draperies

SMYRNA RUGS, all-wool, in a large assortment of patterns and colors, size 30x36, all Velvet Rugs, 27x56, \$1.25 and \$1.50 values.

SMYRNA RUGS, 36x72, all wool, newest patterns and colors, \$2.50 value, at \$2.49.

AXMINSTER RUGS, 30x50, all the best patterns, bright colors, \$2.75 value, at \$1.98.

AXMINSTER RUGS, 36x72, new patterns and bright colors, \$3.50 value, at \$3.25.

AIT SQUARES, 7x9, a complete line of colors and patterns, \$4.50 value, at \$4.98.

12x12, \$7.75 values, at \$7.98.

AXMINSTER RUGS, 3 ft. 3 in. by 10 ft. 6 in., in all the newest designs, \$17.98.

FANCY STAIN COVERS, made of 25c saten, fringe all around, 25c.

CUSHION TOPS of all kinds and colors, oil paintings, brocade stamped and creton tops, 35c, 35c, 10c and 10c.

LAMBREQUINS, heavy fringed, all 25c colors, 22 1/2 yards long, 40c and 40c.

FLOOR PILLOWS, all colors and designs, \$1.25, \$1.25, 50c and 49c.

ALL-WOOL INGRAIN CARPETS, a good line of new, desirable patterns, 66 grades, a yard, 49c.

ALL-WOOL INGRAIN CARPETS, extra quality, an immense line of patterns to choose from, 50c grade, a 59c.

INGRAIN UNION CARPETS, all new, bright colors, desirable patterns, 29c, 60 grade, a yard.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS in a new line of colors and patterns, 49c values.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 3 yards long, 56 to 58 inches wide, overlocked edges, at a pair, \$1.00.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 3 1/2 yards long, 60 inches wide, overlocked edges, large line of patterns to select from, at a pair, \$1.50.

FINE NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, 3 1/2 yards long, 60 inches wide, overlocked edges, an immense line of patterns to select from, at a pair, \$2.50.

PANEL SCREENS, fancy frames, good size for grates, \$1.00.

5-foot 3-fold Screens, filled with imitation silk, in oak only, \$1.25.

Screens for grates, filled with imitation of silk, each, 45c.

Xmas Sale of Dress Patterns

SIMPSON'S CALICO DRESS PATTERNS, 10-yard lengths, 50c.

FLEECE-LINED DRESS PATTERNS, all the best desirable styles, 85c.

PERCALE DRESS PATTERNS, best fall and winter styles, per pattern, \$1.59.

MERCERIZED SATEN DRESS PATTERNS, elegant "Gambians" very better than silk, at a pattern, \$2.50.

FRENCH FLANEL WAIST PATTERNS, all wool, in a choice line of colors, 98c per pattern.

BLACK SKIRT PATTERNS, at \$4.98.

BLACK DRESS PATTERNS in plain and fancy wool weaves at prices from \$1.59 to \$6.50 a pattern.

Xmas Glove Sale

LADIES' GOLF GLOVES, Scotch plaids, good value at, 25c.

LADIES' GOLF GLOVES, wool and silk mixtures, all the newest bright plaids and checks, a pair, 45c.

LADIES' KID GLOVES, all colors, 2 clasps, all sizes, special value at, 75c.

LADIES' GUARANTEED GLOVES, made of finest kids, black, white and all colors, 3 clasps, heavy stitched backs, every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction, or a new pair free, \$1.00.

IMITATION SILK MITTS, black and white, heavy weights, at a pair, 25c.

LADIES' ALL-SILK MITTENS, fancy worked backs, with ribbon bows, a pair, \$1.25, \$1 and 45c.

LADIES' LINED KID GLOVES, fur tops, and a pair, 89c.

LADIES' FANCY HOSE, all the new bright stripes, a pair, 50c, 35c, and 19c.

Xmas Cloak Sale

LADIES' CRUSHED PLUSH CAPES, full size, trimmed with black thibet fur down front and on collar, the best 50c grade, at, \$3.98.

PURE MOHAIR CURL CAPE, bright and glossy finish, full size, well lined, good \$7.50 value, at \$5.00.

DRESS CAPES of Salt's rainproof plush, trimmed around bottom, collar and down front with Western marten, full sweep, \$7.98 value, at \$5.98.

GOLF CAPES, bright plaids, long 50c and full, \$10.00 value, at \$7.50.

CHILDREN'S XMAS GOLF CAPES, neat plaids, good lengths, at \$2.98.

Special at \$2.98

FUR NECK SCARFS, two styles, warm goods, of good wearing fur, 40c, pretty Xmas gifts, at, \$1.48.

IMITATION SABLE SCARFS, clusters of long tails, at, \$3.48.

RED FOX ANIMAL BOAS, head and tail, extra long, at only, \$2.98.



(Engraving Free.)
Sale of 1,500 Umbrellas, fine quality gloria and taffeta silks, all the newest style handles, for men and ladies. You can find any style you want at the following prices:

\$1.50, \$1.98, \$2.50, \$2.98 up to \$5.00.

HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, fancy borders and plain white, for ladies and children, 10c, 5c and 3c.

SWISS EMBROIDERED and lace edged Handkerchiefs, thousands to choose from and hundreds of styles, at 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c, 25c, 50c and 69c.

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS, plain white and fancy borders, at 25c, 30c, 35c, 12 1/2c, 10c and 5c.

WHITE SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, all initials, 3 specials at 50c, 25c and 12 1/2c.

MEN'S SILK MUFFLERS, extra size, all kinds, at 30c, 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.25.

LADIES' NECKWEAR—Black Boas, all the new style Ruffs, at \$1.48, \$3.50, \$1.25 up to \$1.48.

CHEESE CLOTHS, all colors, per 3 1/2 yard, 30c.

Don't forget the big Candy Sale in Basement.

Store open evenings till Christmas.

The Star Store
360 TO 370 WEST WASHINGTON ST.
All cars going west on Washington street stop in front of store.

Useful Holiday Presents

WE HAVE SOME VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES ON OUR HOLIDAY GOODS

Neckwear

Packed one Tie in a box for

75c

Puffs, Tecks and Four-in-Hands

All New, Rich Designs.



Men's . . .

Handkerchiefs

Fancy border Kerchiefs in Linen or Silk

25c to \$1.00

All the new designs nicely packed in Gift Boxes.

Oxford Mufflers . .

Our Oxford Mufflers for 75c, \$1 and \$1.50 are cut very full and are exceptionally good values.

Scarf Mufflers . . .

At \$2.25 are a new thing and very handsome.

Full Dress Protectors

\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.25 and \$2.50 the new guaranteed-todd kind.

Suspenders

Silk Suspenders with gold-plated and sterling silver buckles, very handsome presents—75c to \$2.50—all packed in gift boxes.

Special . . .

Umbrella Values:

\$1.98 For ladies' Umbrella with taffeta silk cover, steel rod and long, silver-trimmed handles. A \$3.50 Umbrella for \$1.98.

\$2.50 For men's union silk Umbrellas, with polished horn and silver-trimmed natural wood handles. For ladies, taffeta silks with pearl and ivory silver-trimmed handles. Values up to \$4 in this lot.

\$4.00 For ladies' union silk, light-roll Umbrellas, with elegant long pearl handles, with gold and silver knobs; very high-class Umbrella that is a regular \$6 value. There are other good values at \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8 and \$10.

Engraving on Umbrellas Free.

DANBURY HAT CO.
No. 8 East Washington Street.

Auction Sale of Woolens

The Entire Stock of HENRY DEUTSCH, Merchant Tailor, Occidental Hotel,

Beginning on Monday next, at 10 a. m., and continuing at 2 p. m. and 8 p. m. daily until the entire stock is sold

These woolens, to be sold at public auction to the highest bidder in quantities to suit the purchaser, consist of Worsteds, Cheviots, Meltons, Kerseys, Vicunas, Beavers, Lamb's Wools, Cassimeres and such other fabrics as are comprised in a first-class merchant tailoring stock.

In the intervals between auction sales goods will be sold at private sale also.

This high-grade stock is suitable for all purposes in men's wear and for ladies' tailor-made suits and wraps.

No misrepresentation regarding anything in this sale will be permitted.

There has never been a better opportunity to buy high-grade woolens at auction than will be offered in this sale.

GEO. W. McCURDY, Auctioneer.

Sale to be held at the Henry Deutsch store, in Occidental Hotel, southeast corner Illinois and Washington streets.

THE SUNDAY JOURNAL,
By Mail, \$2.00 Per Annum.